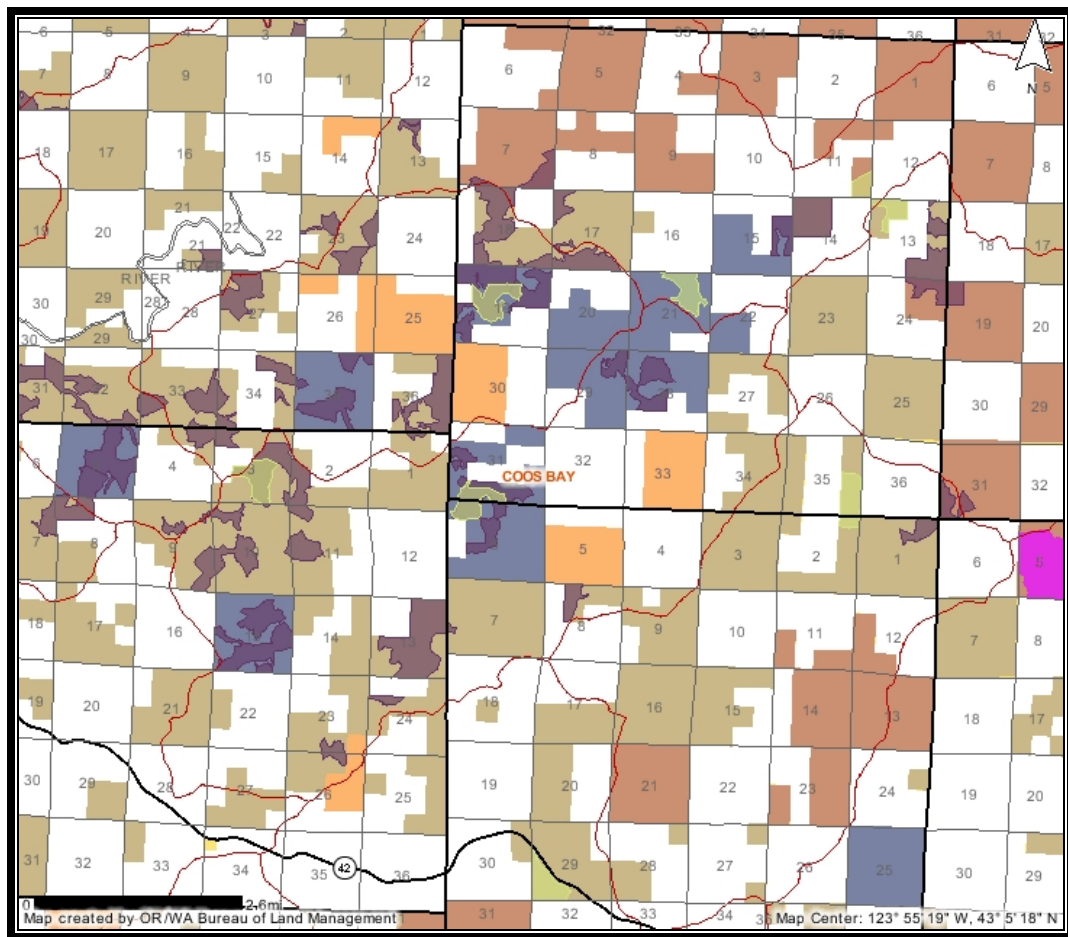# OR/WA BLM Corporate GIS Edit Guide
Land Use Allocations – LUA

David Haney – OSO Lead GIS Specialist
Chris Cadwell – OSO Data Steward

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OR/WA BLM Corporate GIS Edit Guide
Land Use Allocations – LUA

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1 List of Data Stewards

State Data Steward: Chris Cadwell

DISTRICT or DETACHED RESOURCE AREA	DATA STEWARD NAME
Baker	n/a
Burns	n/a
Coos Bay	Steve Fowler
Eugene	Wayne Elliot
Grants Pass	n/a
Klamath Falls	Mike Limb
Lakeview	n/a
Medford	Jim McConnell
Prineville	n/a
Roseburg	Joe Graham
Salem	Paul Jeske
Spokane	n/a
Tillamook	n/a
Vale	n/a
Wenatchee	n/a

n/a = not applicable for this Edit group

2 Background

The western Oregon RMPs adopted the Late-Successional Reserves, Adaptive Management Areas, and Matrix allocations from the February 1994 FSEIS on *Management of Habitat of Late-Successional and Old Growth Related Species Within the Range of the Northern Spotted Owl* (Northwest Forest Plan – NWFP). The RMPs made further delineation of the NWFP matrix lands into a mix of General Forest Management Areas (GFMA), Connectivity Diversity Blocks (CON), and District Defined Reserves (DDR). The corporate level data for the RMP allocations have been updated twice: first in 1998 for the evaluations of the RMPs and again in 2002 for the update of the regional NWFP map. Until now, the LUA Edit group has been unavailable for district edits on an operational basis. This editor's guide sets forth the specific procedures to facilitate continuous update of the corporate level GIS data for the Primary Land Use Allocations. The Late-Successional Reserves associated with Occupied Marbled Murrelet Sites and Known Spotted Owl Activity Centers are not covered by this guide and will be dealt with separately.

3 Update Policy

Update of the LUA Edit group should occur directly after any of the following actions have been finalized:

1. Disposal of Lands – finalized on the date of patent, quit claim deed or other transfer document. LUA polygons will need to be deleted to match land disposals.

2. Acquired Lands – finalized when the final title opinion is received from the regional solicitor. LUA polygons will need to be added to match the acquired land.

3. Land Exchanges – finalized on the date the exchange closes. LUA polygons will need to be added or deleted accordingly.

4. Changes of allocations resulting from NEPA, Congressional, or Presidential actions – finalized on the decision, legislation approval, or proclamation date. LUA polygons will need to be updated accordingly.

For more information, reference the IM here:
Land Use Allocations Instruction Memorandum No. OR-2003-001

Important: District stewards should review *ALL* updates to this theme

As LUA linework is created and/or updated to reflect land acquisitions, coordination with the District Landlines (LLI) data stewards is encouraged in order to build and/or maintain coincidence between the two GIS feature classes (LUA & LLI).

The district data steward for Land Use Allocations is responsible for ensuring all edits and updates of the LUA Edit group are timely, accurate, and consistent with standards outlined in Bureau of Land Management policy. The district data steward and district GIS Coordinator are also responsible for approving who has edits rights to this data.

4 GIS Implementation

Land Use Allocation is a *feature dataset* with the following elements:

- "lua_poly" feature class – *subj_lua*, *NWFP_lua*, and *id_lua* are unique fields containing the land use allocations information.
- "lua_topo" topology – contains the spatial rules (i.e., topology) for maintaining LUA polygons.

5 Editing Procedures

This section details the requirements and procedures regarding spatial and attribute edits for the LUA Edit group.

5.1 Prerequisites

1. Successful completion of the BLM's "ArcSDE Edit Processes" course.
2. Approval by the District GIS Coordinator and the District data steward.
3. Reference themes identified and uploaded to the appropriate directory.

5.2 Workflow

For this Edit group, there is no defined workflow.

5.3 Cartographic Standards

1. Land Ownership - Since the Land Use Allocation feature class is coincident with our surface land ownership, the primary delineation criteria for an LUA polygon should be all BLM managed lands as designated in the NWFP and subsequent district RMP. The Landlines (LLI) feature class is the source for all LUA polygon delineations based on this ownership. District where LLI has been updated with GCDB data should use LLI as the source for updating the major LUA polygons. Those districts which have not updated their LLI with GCDB yet, may find the Forest Operations Inventory (FOI) theme to be the best source for coincident linework. The minimum mapping feature size for land use allocations is the same as for LLI – any legally defined mapping unit.

2. Forest Operations Inventory - The major use of the LUA feature class is for timber harvest planning; therefore, the secondary source data should be the Forest Operations Inventory (FOI) feature class. Where LLI has not been updated with GCDB, significant gaps remain between LLI and FOI, making FOI the better source for coincident linework. This will assure more accurate acreage calculations for timber harvest planning based on land use allocations. In areas where boundaries between land use allocations are not based on ownership lines, FOI again makes the best source for linework.

3. Boundary feature class – In some instances, there are LUA designation changes based on BLM district boundaries (DOB). This linework makes poor operational lines for treatments and should only be used to meet original designations in the district RMPs.

5.4 Snapping and Reference Layers

LUA polygons are frequently defined by linework in either LLI or FOI. Other features such as district boundaries, roads, streams, etc. may, at times, be used for more detailed LUA delineation. Accuracy of the these defining features in the GIS are of varying quality, and our update capabilities to bring all thematic layers into perfect coincidence is not considered an attainable goal for this Edit group. As update to the LUA is performed, the following order of GIS reference datasets should be utilized as a base for defining polygons:

- LLI
- FOI
- DOB
- Transportation, hydrography, and other GIS themes.

The accuracy standard for any individual LUA polygon is relative to the accuracy and quality of the other base features available for reference.

5.5 Editing Symbology

For this Edit group, there are no Symbology standards at this time.

5.6 Topology

The following properties are set for the Edit group's Topology layer:

Cluster Tolerance: The topology cluster tolerance of 0.00000072 degrees is based on the 0.06-meter fuzzy tolerance used for LUA edits in the previous ArcInfo Librarian implementation.

Topology rules:
- Adjacent polygons must not overlap.

Allowed exceptions:
- There are no allowed topology exceptions for the LUA Edit group.

Ranks[1] – feature classes listed in order of reliability:
- Lua_poly

5.7 Feature Level Metadata Attributes

FLM attributes are not applicable to this Edit group.

5.8 Attribute Categories and Definitions

The following table represents the BLM to NWFP attribute crosswalk:

BLM LUA Categories & Hierarchy (SUBJ_LUA)	Northwest Forest Plan Categories (NWFP_LUA)
Adaptive Management Area – AMA	Adaptive Management Area – AMA
Adaptive Management Area w/LSR – AMR	Adaptive Management Area w/LSR – AMR
Congressionally Reserved - CGRR	Congressionally Reserved - CR
Late-Successional Reserve - LSR	Late-Successional Reserve – LSR
National Monument – MON	Administratively Withdrawn - AW
General Forest Management Area – GFMA	Other - Other
North GFMA (Medford only) - NGFMA	Other - Other
South GFMA (Medford & Lakeview only) – SGFMA	Other - Other
Connectivity/Diversity Blocks - CON	Other - Other
District Defined Reserve – DDR	Other - Other
No NWFP Designation – ND	No NWFP Designation – ND

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[1] Snapping priority between participating feature classes

The following attribute definitions apply to this Edit group:

- **Congressionally Reserved (CGRR - CR**) - These include Forest Service and BLM lands with congressional designations that normally preclude harvest (i.e., preclude timber harvest except in very limited circumstances such as for public health and safety), as well as all Federal lands not administered by the Forest Service or BLM. Areas within this category include National Parks and Monuments, Wildernesses, wild segments of the Wild and Scenic Rivers system, National Wildlife Refuges, and military reservations (S&Gs[2], page C-8).
- **Late-Successional Reserves (LSR)** – Map the first two elements of the NWFP's LSR system: (1) Areas mapped as part of an interacting reserve system; and (2) LS/OG 1 and 2 areas within Marbled Murrelet Zone 1, and certain owl additions, mapped by the Scientific Panel on Late-Successional Forest Ecosystems (1991). These LSRs do not include AMAs (S&Gs, page C-9).
- **Adaptive Management Areas with LSR (AMR)** – Adaptive Management Areas are landscape units designated to encourage the development and testing of technical and social approaches to achieving desired ecological, economic, and other social objectives (S&Gs, pages C-21 and D-1). This category encompasses areas designated as both Adaptive Management Areas and Element 1 or 2 Late-Successional Reserve Land Allocations.
- **Adaptive Management Areas (AMA)** – As noted above, Adaptive Management Areas are landscape units designated to encourage the development and testing of technical and social approaches to achieving desired ecological, economic, and other social objectives (S&Gs, pages C-21 and D-1). This category encompasses areas that have been designated as Adaptive Management Areas that are outside of Element 1 or 2 LSR Land Allocations.
- **General Forest Management Areas (GFMA, NGFMA, SGFMA - Other**) – Forest land managed on a regeneration harvest cycle of 70 -110 years. A biological legacy of six to eight green trees per acre would be retained to assure forest health. Commercial thinning would be applied where practicable and where research indicates there would be gains in timber production. The NGFMA (North GFMA) applies to Medford only and SGFMA (South GFMA) applies to Medford and Lakeview.
- **District Defined Reserve (DDR – Other)** – Areas designated for the protection of specific resources, flora, fauna, and other values. These areas are excluded from other land use allocations, and from the calculation of the Allowable Sale Quantity (ASQ).
- **Connectivity/Diversity Blocks (CON – Other)** – Specific lands spaced throughout the Matrix lands, which have similar goals as Matrix, but have specific S&Gs which affect their timber production. They are managed on longer rotations (150 years), retain more green trees following regeneration harvest (12-18), and must maintain 25-30 percent of the block in late-successional forest.
- **National Monument (MON - AW)** – National monuments created by Presidential designation and not designated by Congress (e.g., Cascade Siskiyou National Monument).

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[2] Standards and Guidelines

- **No NWFP Designation (ND –ND)** – This category encompasses Federal lands within the NWFP area that have had no formal designation to identify a NWFP Land Allocation.